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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service

Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibit

BULL ASSOCIATIONS

A booth exhibit showing the layout of
a five-block bull association; good
results from such association; and
model of safe-keeper bull pen and barn.

Specifications

Floor space - - - - - 13 ft. front, 8 ft.
Wall space - - - - - None. (deep.
Shipping Weight - - - - - 800 lbs.
Electrical Requirements - None.

BULL ASSOCIATION

How It Looks

There are two leading attractions to this exhibit. The first is a model of a Safe Keeper bull pen and barn which is seen on a table near the front of the booth space. The second feature is a large panoramic painting of a county showing the organization of a typical cooperative bull association with five breeding blocks. In each block may be seen a bull and a legend telling of the number of members and cows.

On the right section is a symbolical painting showing a scrub bull headed away from the farm on the road which leads to oblivion. The left half of this section and the entire left section are devoted to text giving the good results obtained from bull associations.

The booth is 13 feet across the front, 8 feet deep, and 7 feet 4 inches high.

What It Tells

In an effort to increase the milk and butterfat production of the dairy herds in this country, the U.S. Department of Agriculture is helping farmers to organize cooperative bull associations. There are now 220 bull associations in the United States, with 6,748 members, who own 1,003 purebred bulls. This is an average of 31.1 members for each association or 6.8 members to the block. There is an average of about 41 purebred cows and 155 other cows per association.

The exhibit shows, by actual records, that the use of purebred dairy bulls pays, since the daughters exceed their dams in production of milk and butterfat. The records reveal that the daughters showed an increase over the production of the dams of 14.48 per cent for milk and 15.06 per cent for butterfat. No dairyman can afford to miss the opportunity of increasing his herd's production and his own profits by staying out of a well-organized and well-managed bull association.

The changes made in Webster County, Missouri, show the immense value to dairymen of the bull-association.

tion movement. Before organizing there were in use 18 bulls worth only about \$75 each. After organizing, the number of bulls was reduced from 18 common bulls to 6 good purebred bulls worth \$276 each, thus giving the association member the use of a bull worth \$200 more than the inferior bull he had been in the habit of using. The value of the cows was also increased about one dollar per head after the association was organized.

The painting of a scrub bull headed away from the farm to a destination known as "Oblivion" is shown in the exhibit. The elimination of such bulls should be rigidly followed everywhere, and as soon as possible, if the dairyman desires to be successful in his business.

The model Safe Keeper bull pen is so called because it is safe for the keeper and keeps the bull safe. By the use of pens of this type many accidents may be avoided which, in the past, were brought about by keeping the bull in a pen lacking safety features.

Where to Get Information

Plans for the model pen may be obtained from the Dairy Bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The following publications may also be obtained free of charge from the Department.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 993 Cooperative Bull Associations

Farmers' Bulletin No. 1412 Care and Management of Dairy Bulls

Dairy Division E No. 10 Your Future Herd

Bu. Dairy M No. 79 Suggestions for a Scrub-Bull Eradication Campaign.

